

# BAXTER SPRINGS NEWS

BY GARDNER & SMITH.  
BAXTER SPRINGS, KANSAS.

## THE WORLD AT LARGE.

### Summary of the Daily News.

#### WASHINGTON NOTES.

The postmaster-general has made his annual report to the president. The receipts of the department for the year ended June 30 were \$76,171,000 and the expenditures \$76,720,172. Mr. Wilson recommends the extension of the free delivery service, notes the abuses of second-class mail matter and recommends the extension of the civil service rules wherever practicable.

The director of the mint has submitted his report to the secretary of the treasury. The coinage during the year was, gold, \$2,044,435; silver dollars, \$3,936,011; subsidiary silver coins, \$3,113,409; minor coins, \$722,394. A total coinage of \$53,715,249. The estimated product of gold and silver in the United States during the calendar year 1901 was, gold, \$39,500,000; silver, \$4,500,000. The fine ounces of the commercial value of \$31,432,000 and the coinage value of \$54,000,000.

The report of James White, superintendent of the railway mail service, shows that during the year 497 accidents occurred, in which seven clerks were killed and 178 injured while on duty. He also shows that the service is becoming more and more efficient each year.

The interstate commerce commission has issued a preliminary report on the income and expenditures of railways in the United States for the year ended June 30, 1901, prepared by the statistician.

Commissioner Sturm, of the immigration bureau, in his annual report recommends legislation for the suppression of the padrone system and urges the passage of an act by congress forbidding persons or corporations engaging in the business of procuring employment for alien immigrants without first securing a license from the immigration bureau.

Francis H. Hatch, the new Hawaiian minister, the authorities say, does not go to Washington to ask for a protectorate. This statement was made to refute a well defined rumor. Mr. Hatch will use his best endeavors to bring the annexation question before the next congress and high officials state that nothing else will satisfy the Hawaiian government.

Governor officials have emphatically denied that there was any truth in the statements that the state department had decided that ex-consul Walker had no case or that the department finds that his trial was fair and holds that the United States has no substantial grounds on which to base a demand for indemnity.

The general assembly of Knights of Labor, which has been in session at Rochester, N. Y., in 1896.

The president has ordered a medal of honor to be awarded to James K. Walker, late private company K, Third Ohio volunteers, infantry, for most distinguished gallantry in action at Mission Ridge, Tenn., November 23, 1863. At this engagement this soldier voluntarily carried the regimental flag in a charge in which the flag received ninety-eight bullet marks and the flagstaff ten.

The representatives of District assembly 4, K. of L. of New York, presented charges against General Master Workman J. R. Sovereign, at the session in Washington on the 20th, to the effect that his administration was not in line with the interests of labor and that he and his officers had compromised with capitalists. Mr. Sovereign defended himself warmly and at the close of his speech tendered his resignation, but by an almost unanimous vote the assembly refused to accept it, and adopted a vote of confidence in Mr. Sovereign and the other general officers.

It has been decided to remove the body of Maj. Gen. Winfield S. Hancock to Arlington cemetery, Washington, from Norristown, Pa., where it has resided since 1865. None of the projects to erect a monument at Norristown have succeeded, and the committee of the Second artillery corps has succeeded in securing the consent of members of the family to the removal. It is planned to have the burial in Arlington to take place next spring, when a monument to Gen. Hancock on one of the public squares in Washington will be dedicated.

#### GENERAL NEWS.

Fire broke out early on the morning of the 20th in the packing house and meat market of Arnold Bros., on Haymarket square, Chicago. Before the fire was under control property was damaged to the extent of \$125,000.

This city hall, Jones' hotel and eleven stores were destroyed at Madisonville, Ky., early on the morning of the 20th. Loss, about \$80,000; insurance, \$30,000.

Fred Glucksmann, in jail at Carroll, I. T., charged with arson, committed suicide because his friends would not aid him.

A HUNTER dispatch to the London Standard from Shanghai said that the rebels had defeated the Chinese army at Hsian, and the rebels were masters of half the province of Kan Su.

Henry Oliver, president of the defunct Columbia national bank, was recently arrested at Tacoma, Wash., charged with embezzling \$6,500 of the bank's funds. He was also charged with having paid George Borgs, ex-city treasurer, \$200 to deposit city money with his bank.

M. J. Joyce, proprietor of a saloon in Terrell, Tex., fired four shots at J. W. Ozles. Two of the shots struck two zonaves who were drilling in the street, killing one and seriously wounding the other. Ozles was found later dying on a branch street. Indignation ran high and the murderer was hurried from the city by the marshal.

Six boys, who were digging a cave at Louisville, Ky., recently were buried by a cave-in of the bank. Two were dead when reached, two others were badly injured and two escaped unhurt. The boys were just completing their play-house when the earth gave way, burying all of them.

The National Grange, in session at Worcester, Mass., considered the Lehigh proposition, which calls for a government bounty on all agricultural products exported from the country. Finally the matter was referred to congress and the people. It was voted to hold the next annual meeting of the National Grange in Denver, Col.

Fire occurred on the 20th in the apartments of the five-story flat, 291 West Tenth street, New York. Lillian Collins, 3 years old, was burned to death, and William Collins, an infant of 10 months, received fatal burns.

The large boarding-house of the Eastern Minnesota railroad, at West Superior, Wis., burned to the ground recently and Peter Kennedy, a laborer, lost his life, his body being found in the ruins when search was made for several missing men. Kennedy is thought to have lit his pipe and fired his bedding.

A pipe blew out of the mud valve at the electric light plant at Washington, Ind., scalding six tramps who were sleeping just above the boilers. Two died in terrible agony a few hours after the accident. A third will likely die. The other three were badly, but not fatally injured.

The Norwegian bark Isabella, Capt. Isaken, has been wrecked off Yarmouth, Eng., during a severe gale and twelve of the crew lost.

A HEAD-ON collision occurred on the Santa Fe, near Shoemaker, N. M., between a freight and a passenger train on a sharp curve. Both engines were destroyed and the baggage and a chair car were thrown into the river. Two postal clerks were killed and about seventeen persons more or less seriously injured.

At the fair grounds at McArthur, O., C. H. Rogers was ridden on a rail and afterward served and feathered. The sheriff arrived and prevented further maltreatment, but advised the victim to take to the woods at once, which he did. The offense was speaking disrespectfully of a lady school-teacher of that place.

At Arthur City, I. T., a boat was found adrift on Red river, near that point, unmanned and without a pilot. A man lay upon the deck with his head almost severed from his body, showing indications of a horrible fight. An investigation disclosed the corpses of three men and a boy lying in bed, addressed. One of them met death by his skull being crushed. The men's clothing was scattered about the room with their pockets turned inside out, showing robbery as well as murder.

A SPECIAL from Alvey, Ga., reports a sensational lynching there. Prof. Perdue, a school-teacher, was held prisoner at Alvey in custody of Sheriff McGreggor on a charge of betraying Miss Willie Grady, an assistant in his school. A mob overpowered the sheriff, took Perdue from him and then cut Perdue's throat and riddled his face and body with bullets.

A DISPATCH to the London Times from Constantinople said that the opinion prevailed in diplomatic circles that a European conference was indispensable for the settlement of the Turkish question, for although the powers have agreed, this agreement could not be changed into action for fear of drawing Europe into a dangerous eastern situation.

The Novoe Vremya at St. Petersburg published a dispatch from Vladivostok, which, if true, will cause a stir in the world. It said that Japan had entirely withdrawn from her commitment in Asia and acknowledged the unconditional right of Russia to hold Korea and Manchuria within her sphere of political and economic influence.

THREE persons lost their lives by an incendiary fire in a cabin at Stony point, near Brownsville, Ky. The cabin was owned by Gibson Armstrong, colored, who, with his wife and two daughters, and niece, Mollie Whitney, were asleep when the fire broke out. Nancy Armstrong and Mollie Whitney were burned to death. Fannie Armstrong was so badly burned that she died. The others were unhurt. James Wright, a stepson of Armstrong, had quarreled with his foster parent the day before the fire and he is suspected of arson.

ROBERT V. Dens spoke to an immense audience at Chicago on the 22d. Eight car loads of Dens' friends went down to Woodstock to greet him on his release from jail, and several thousands were at the station of the Northwestern road when his train arrived.

The reception given to the body of the A. E. U. as he stepped from the train bordered on the frantic. Finally it was placed on the shoulders of four men and followed by a dense throng that never for an instant stopped its shouts and cheers, he was escorted to Central Music hall.

REPRESENTATIVE OREY, a Virginia congressman, has announced his purpose to introduce a bill to appropriate \$27,000,000 for the benefit of ex-confederate soldiers, conditional upon an equal amount being appropriated by the states in which the confederate veterans live. His proposition is founded on the plea that the \$27,000,000 represents the proceeds of captured property turned into the federal treasury during the war and that the people of the south have a moral claim for the money.

CHARLES MOSE, of Chicago, secured a rope and, throwing it over a gas jet, placed the noose around the neck of Annie Anderson, his mistress, while she was asleep in bed. He then pulled the rope and watched the convulsions of his victim as she slowly strangled. When the struggles ceased the man stretched himself on the bed and went to sleep. He was arrested by the police in the morning and jailed. He had attempted to kill the woman three weeks ago, because she did not earn enough money to keep him intoxicated all the time.

FLORENCE WILLIAMS, 20 years of age, and Mandy Cody, both colored, were executed at Warrenton, Ga., on the 22d amid exciting scenes for the murder of the latter's husband. They died in the ecstasy of religious excitement. As they stepped on to the platform both commenced singing an old negro camp meeting song, "We'll soon be on the way to Heaven." When the trap was sprung, launching both into eternity, they were still singing.

It is announced that Senator Hill, of New York, has leased a residence in the most fashionable quarter of Washington, and is further hinted that he contemplates matrimony.

The Home Market club had its annual banquet at Boston on the 21st. H. Clay Evans, of Tennessee; Charles Emory Smith, of Philadelphia, ex-minister to Russia and editor of the Philadelphia Press, and ex-senator Warner Miller, of New York, made the principal speeches. American wages for American workmen and protection to American markets were the keynote of the remarks, and every mention of Thomas B. Reed or William McKinley called forth great applause. Covers were laid for 600.

In the football game between Yale and Princeton at New York, Yale won by a score of 35 to 10.

FARRIS COX, a fero dealer, shot Al Wagner, a well known sporting man, in the Truf saloon in Oklahoma City, Ok., on the 20th. The shot took effect in Wagner's left shoulder, coming out of his mouth. Wagner had been drinking and threatened to kill Cox and the opinion was that the latter acted in self defense.

This Transmississippi commercial Congress began at Omaha on the 23th with 300 delegates present. George Q. Cannon, of Salt Lake City, was in the chair. Only routine work—appointing committees and examining credentials—was done.

An unknown negro tramp was lynched near Calvert City, Ky., recently. He was caught trying to wreck a train and was pursued into the woods, where he was hanged and riddled with bullets.

The New York World on the 23d published a cablegram from Cuba, signed by Gen. Martinez de Campos, giving reasons why the United States should not recognize the insurgents as belligerents. Gen. Campos said that the insurgents held no seaport nor any interior town and it was for that very reason that Gen. Grant refused to recognize them, which created a precedent, and therefore the Spanish government did not anticipate any overt acts of unfriendliness on the part of the United States.

A New York Herald special from Cuba said that the rebels were using dynamite with murderous effect in every engagement. Great terror existed among the Spanish troops and the government was endeavoring to suppress the news in order that the new arrivals from Spain may not be panic stricken in advance.

This most outspoken expression of sympathy for Cuba was heard at a meeting at Philadelphia on the 21st. The speakers were Gov. Matthews, of Indiana; Gen. Gonzalo de Quesada, secretary of the revolutionary party in the United States, and Capt. W. W. Kerr, owner of the steamer Landau. Capt. Kerr said: "Vessels will leave this country every day and land arms, ammunition and men on Cuba's shores until she is free, and if Spain will wait ten days she will hear of another expedition being landed."

Fire broke out on the fifth floor of the Springfield block, Nos. 175 to 181 Canal street, Chicago, on the 21st and it was estimated that the loss was \$200,000. The building was occupied by the Charles Euerich Feather Co. The fire spread to the adjoining building, occupied by the Shober & Corneville Lithograph Co., the Banner Waist Co., and other firms. Over 300 girls were employed in this building and they fled in a panic, but all escaped with their lives.

At a meeting of the executive board of the K. of L. at Washington, General Master Workman Sovereign was elected fraternal delegate to the National Farmers alliance convention.

The executive committee of the National Educational association met in Chicago recently and decided to hold the 1896 meeting of the association at Buffalo, N. Y.

JOHN BARNHART, a well known character, walked into the Mississippi river at Memphis, Tenn., in the presence of a hundred persons, who thought he was intending to bathe. He kept his head under the water until he was unconscious. When the body was taken out he was dead.

DAVID L. PEARSON, living near New Buffalo, Ia., was driven insane as the result of his belief that the recent earthquake heralded the end of the world, and is now confined in an asylum. His daughter, aged 18, has also been adjudged of unsound mind, her father's peculiar hallucination having also affected her reason.

CHINESE papers received at Vancouver, B. C., recently were bitter in their attack on the Japanese authorities in China, whom they blame for the murder of the queen. They asserted that the queen was hanged by her hair and tied hand and foot, cooked in oil and burned. According to Chinese reports there were fifteen women of title in the court, the queen, her mother, and 130 ladies in waiting. They were nearly all soaked in oil and burned while the men's throats were cut.

Ten football games of football between the Pennsylvania and Harvard universities at Cambridge, Mass., was won by the Pennsylvania team. Score, 17 to 14.

#### ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

Chicago was cut off from all communication with the outside world by the recent strike in the telephone and telegraph wires. Many coal barges were driven ashore and a fire alarm wire burned out the switchboard.

Cooper union, New York, was crowded on the 20th with an enthusiastic audience of sympathizers with the Cuban cause. Charles A. Dana, president and congressman Sulzer was the orator of the occasion. A resolution was adopted calling on congress to grant belligerent rights to the Cuban insurgents.

Texas was a desperate riot at the state prison at McAlester, Mich., on the 20th. Deputy Warden Northrup was struck on the head with a hammer and probably fatally injured. Superintendent Coffey of the shirt factory was badly beaten, as was also Foreman Miller. Enraged convicts smashed scores of machines. The convicts, after much difficulty, were controlled and locked up.

At Elwood, Ind., the casting hall of the glass factory was demolished by the recent storm and the McCoy lamp chimney factory was lifted from its foundation, loss estimated at \$100,000. At Franklin the new Clyde window glass factory was unroofed; business blocks were damaged and the Indianapolis gas pumping stations were destroyed; loss, \$30,000. At Alexandria the plate glass works were badly wrecked and two large shops of the Union steel plate plant were demolished. At Franklin the wind wrecked the new city hall; loss, \$15,000.

At Palma, capital of the island of Majorca, eighty persons, most of them women, were employed in emptying old cartridges when one of the cartridges exploded in some manner and a tremendous explosion followed, which shattered the masonry of the town walls, which were very thick, and did much damage to buildings. Thirty-seven women and fourteen men were instantly killed and thirty-five women and five men were seriously injured, and of this number twenty have since died.

A DISPATCH to the London News from Constantinople declares that recent massacres of Armenians put the early outrages of Sassoon and Mosch entirely in the background. If either England, France or Russia should publish the stories reported officially by the cool-headed consuls all Europe would stand against the profits.

# KANSAS STATE NEWS.

The Cherokee State Works were recently destroyed by fire.

The large military establishment of Mrs. J. M. Tressler, at Fort Scott, has failed.

Fire at Pittsburg the other day damaged the stock of clothing in Harris' store to the extent of \$35,000.

Thomas McNeill, a switchman, was recently killed by the cars at Newton. He was about 50 years of age.

The Grand Army posts of Topeka have addressed Gen. J. C. Caldwell for department commander of Kansas.

Atchison has brought forth a "healer" who is bidding fair to rival Schlatter. He is a railroad flagman, 80 years old; and said to be receiving over \$50 letters a day.

Gov. Morrill has made a requisition upon the governor of Iowa for Bill Huddy, wanted in North county upon the charge of being the murderer of Albert Applegate, who was recently found dead in his cornfield.

A wreck took place on the Kansas Central road near Easton, Leavenworth county, the other night which resulted in the smashing of a mail and express car and the injury of the conductor, James Lake, who jumped from the train.

State Treasurer Atherton, as one of the officers of the John L. Waller relief organization, has forwarded a petition to congress praying for some action looking to the release of Waller from his French prison. The petition contained 8,000 signatures.

Grand Army men have taken hold of the record of old soldiers of the state. It is claimed that the enumeration as furnished by assessors to the state board of agriculture is incorrect and makes the number of old soldiers in the state less than it should be.

An inmate of the insane asylum at North Topeka, named Gensell, recently shot at Superintendent Bedwell. He was disarmed. He had been considered harmless and had secured an old pistol. He had in his pocket a list of persons he thought it necessary to kill.

Mrs. Alice Truelove was knocked down and robbed on one of the principal streets of Leavenworth the other day by a negro, who made his escape and left the police "at sea." She had just cashed a check for \$25 at a bank. She was found in a helpless condition with two ribs broken.

A late Topeka special says that Adj. Gen. Fox has been checking up the property of the Kansas national guard and finds that the state is short in its account with the government in the sum of \$7,000. In other words, property valued at \$7,000, drawn by the state from the government cannot be accounted for.

The Kansas Royal Suffrage association, lately in session at Eureka, elected Mrs. Katie R. Addison, president; Mrs. Robbitt, vice president; Mrs. L. O. Case, treasurer; Mrs. Laura Gregg, recording secretary; and Hay McIntyre, corresponding secretary. Delegates were chosen to attend the National convention in Washington in February.

Officials of the Central branch road, who have made an inspection of northwestern Kansas, through which the road runs, report that more corn is being cribbed this year than ever before. Farmers decline to accept the prevailing price of 15 cents per bushel, and have filled all the old cribs and built and filled thousands of new ones.

Interest in the cases of Harvey and Arnold, the murderers of Mayor Marsh, of Kinsley, a year ago, continues great in Edwards county and it is reported that the county attorney, aided by Judge Vandiver, who sentenced the prisoners, is at work on a case to be taken to the supreme court to test the validity of the present law in regard to capital offenses.

The official count of the vote at the late election has been compiled. The total vote on chief justice was 167,470, of which Martin received 124,273; Holliday, 42,888; scattering, \$10. The republicans elected judges in the Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Twentieth districts, and the opposition in the Eleventh district. The four vacancies in the state senate and two in the house were won by republicans.

The clerk of the United States court at Topeka recently received a draft for \$1,000 from a man named Back, a farmer in the northern part of the state who had been arrested for fraudulent cutting of sheep in halves and the telegraph wires. Many coal barges were driven ashore and a fire alarm wire burned out the switchboard.

Cooper union, New York, was crowded on the 20th with an enthusiastic audience of sympathizers with the Cuban cause. Charles A. Dana, president and congressman Sulzer was the orator of the occasion. A resolution was adopted calling on congress to grant belligerent rights to the Cuban insurgents.

Texas was a desperate riot at the state prison at McAlester, Mich., on the 20th. Deputy Warden Northrup was struck on the head with a hammer and probably fatally injured. Superintendent Coffey of the shirt factory was badly beaten, as was also Foreman Miller. Enraged convicts smashed scores of machines. The convicts, after much difficulty, were controlled and locked up.

At Elwood, Ind., the casting hall of the glass factory was demolished by the recent storm and the McCoy lamp chimney factory was lifted from its foundation, loss estimated at \$100,000. At Franklin the new Clyde window glass factory was unroofed; business blocks were damaged and the Indianapolis gas pumping stations were destroyed; loss, \$30,000. At Alexandria the plate glass works were badly wrecked and two large shops of the Union steel plate plant were demolished. At Franklin the wind wrecked the new city hall; loss, \$15,000.

At Palma, capital of the island of Majorca, eighty persons, most of them women, were employed in emptying old cartridges when one of the cartridges exploded in some manner and a tremendous explosion followed, which shattered the masonry of the town walls, which were very thick, and did much damage to buildings. Thirty-seven women and fourteen men were instantly killed and thirty-five women and five men were seriously injured, and of this number twenty have since died.

A DISPATCH to the London News from Constantinople declares that recent massacres of Armenians put the early outrages of Sassoon and Mosch entirely in the background. If either England, France or Russia should publish the stories reported officially by the cool-headed consuls all Europe would stand against the profits.

# THE STORM'S DAMAGE.

At Chicago and elsewhere the Property Loss Is Great—Many Men Made Idle.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—Yesterday morning found Chicago cut off from all telegraphic communication with the outside world and with very uncertain and inadequate means of transportation, not only to other cities, but to its own suburbs. The steam railroads were blocked with drifts of snow, while the cable lines made little headway against the frozen slush and trolley wires of the electric road lay tangled masses in the streets, shutting off the motive power of the cars and menacing the lives of men and horses. There had not been such a demoralization of telegraph and intramural traffic since 1888. At midnight both telegraph companies admitted that they were absolutely cut off from every point on their respective systems, with a fire alarm wire burning out of the switchboard at the headquarters of the fire department and cutting off all communication with engine houses throughout the city. By daylight the storm had been literally an electric wire of any kind in working condition throughout the city. Many vessels and barges laden with coal were also driven ashore.

FACTORIES DAMAGED IN INDIANA. CINCINNATI, Nov. 27.—Specials from Indiana report the storm as follows: At Elwood the casting hall of the glass factory was demolished over the heads of 400 workmen. Only two were injured. The McCoy lamp chimney factory was lifted from its foundation. Much minor damage was done. Loss estimated, \$100,000. Seven hundred men temporarily out of work.

At Franklin the new Clyde window glass factory was unroofed; business blocks were damaged and the Indianapolis gas pumping stations were destroyed. Loss, \$30,000. Three hundred men rendered idle. At Alexandria the plate glass works were badly wrecked and two large shops of the Union steel plate plant were demolished. Loss not stated. At Hirdesville, Ind., many roofs were blown off by the storm, and at Franklin, Ind., the wind wrecked the new city hall; loss, \$15,000.

#### A COAL FLEET WRECKED.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 27.—No loss of life has been reported as a result of Monday night's gale, but much damage was done along the Ohio river to towns in Kentucky and Indiana. In Louisville several residences were unroofed, chimneys were leveled and awnings and signs demolished, but across the river the damage was more severe. At Jeffersonville many barns were wrecked, and along Front street residences were unroofed and windows blown in. At Arctic Springs Capt. Hoffman's coal fleet was wrecked and two of his doddlers sunk. Three shanty boats at Port Fulton were sunk, and Capt. Duffy's coal fleet was torn from its moorings and twenty-five empty coal boats lost.

#### A THOUSAND DERICKS BLOWN DOWN.

BOWLING GREEN, O., Nov. 27.—The Standard Oil Co. report over 1,000 derricks blown down in this field by Monday night's storm and state its loss will reach \$150,000. The loss to private operators is enormous. Wires are down everywhere. The village of Cygnet in this county was almost entirely blown away.

From all over the country more or less damage is reported, the storm playing havoc, especially with the telegraph wires.

#### SYMPATHY FOR CUBA.

Large Mass Meeting in New York Over Which Charles A. Dana Presided.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Cooper union was crowded with a large and enthusiastic audience last night of sympathizers with the Cuban insurgents. The stage was decorated with flags of various South American republics and the stars and stripes. In the center of the stage was a marble bust of Jose Marti, the dead Cuban patriot, surrounded by potted plants and palm leaves. The mass meeting was similar to the meetings recently held in Chicago, Boston and Washington. Charles A. Dana presided and made the opening address, eulogizing the late Jose Marti and expressing strong sympathy with the Cuban cause. Dr. Winters, who acted as secretary of the meeting, read letters of regret from prominent men, all the letters expressing sympathy with the cause of Cuba. Congressman William Sulzer was the orator of the evening. When Mr. Sulzer finished speaking, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That we extend our sympathy to the Cuban people in their struggle for freedom and independence, and we call on the congress and the president of these United States and request them to grant belligerent rights to the Cuban republic.

Henry M. Leonard, 62 years of age, was found dead the other morning in the rear of his home at Wichita. The body had been horribly mangled and partially covered in a manure heap. A trail of blood was followed to the kitchen of Leonard's residence where his wife and her son were found washing blood stains from the floor. Both the woman and son were immediately arrested and lodged in jail. Leonard was a second-hand dealer and an old soldier. Several months ago he secured a divorce from his first wife and married Mrs. Williamson. Later Frank M. Williamson, first husband of the woman, was arrested. At the inquest the woman confessed that Williamson and her son committed the crime. The jury held all three to answer. The proposition was that Leonard was killed to secure his life insurance.

The expense account filed by Charles K. Holliday shows that he made the race for chief justice of the supreme court on \$123. The most of the money was spent in getting up a letter accepting the nomination tendered to him by the Independent, free silver, renaissance people.

James Gilmore and Charles Hickey, both colored, residing near Cedar Junction, fought the other day over the wearing of a vest when Gilmore shot and killed Hickey. Gilmore surrendered to the sheriff at Olathe.

Miss Abbie Matthews, matron of the state industrial school for girls at Beloit, has resigned.

Judge William P. Madden was found dead the other night near Summerfield with his wagon turned over on him. He was 75 years old and one of the oldest residents of Kansas. He was one of the first probate judges of Marshall county.

William Hamilton was recently crushed to death at Emporia by the caving in of a grave yard. He was a soldier in an Iowa regiment during the war.

A new post office has been established at Mission, Johnson county, with Hattie D. Pinckett as postmistress.

# FRAUD IN THE ORANGE TRADE.

Jamaica Fruit Repacked and Falsely Sold as the Genuine Florida.

"A gross imposition," said an expert in fruit yesterday, "is being practiced by unscrupulous wholesalers of fruit, who are selling repacked Jamaica oranges as genuine Florida oranges, of which there are none in the market. Most of the Jamaica oranges arrive here in barrels, which are sold at wholesale for from \$4.50 to \$5 each. These wholesalers unpack the oranges, and, after assorting them, wrap them in tissue paper and repack them in Florida boxes, made for the purpose and stamped with bogus and misleading brands and trademarks. As repacked Jamaica oranges closely resemble the real Florida oranges, they are, when so repacked, easily sold to grocers and unsophisticated retail fruit dealers. But they are of inferior quality. Each barrel contains two and a half boxes of oranges, which, when sold as Florida oranges, bring from \$3 to \$10 a box, at the rate of from \$7.50 to \$10 a barrel. The cost of the boxes and the repacking is only about 25 cents a box.

"Florida oranges usually begin to arrive in this market about the middle of September, but are not of good color or full flavor till a month or more later. The Florida orange crop last year was estimated at about 5,000,000 boxes, of which fully one-half was destroyed by severe storms and frosts, which also killed the most of the trees. Experts, who have recently visited the Florida orange groves, estimate that the crop this year will not exceed 100,000 boxes, and may not be more than 75,000 boxes, all of which could be readily sold in this city without seriously disturbing the market, which, in recent years, has received from 50,000 to 60,000 boxes a week in the height of the season. Almost the entire crop having been cut off, the more extensive handlers of oranges have been seeking for new sources of supply. Four years will be required for the restoration of the Florida groves.

"Prospectors from this city who recently visited the state of Sonora found there a large crop of oranges of good size and color, which could be shipped to arrive in this market at about the usual time of the arrival of the first invoices of Florida oranges. The Mexican crop has hitherto been consumed west of the Mississippi river, but it seems this year to be almost wholly under the control of a few large fruit firms in Baltimore and Kansas City, who were among the earlier seekers for oranges in Sonora, so that it is doubtful if more than 50,000 or 60,000 boxes will be available for this market. Mexican oranges are better than Jamaica oranges, but somewhat inferior to Florida oranges. An invoice of Mexican oranges was sold in Chicago a few days ago for from \$3.15 to \$3.35 a box, which are considered high prices for this time of year, and are equal to about 2 cents an orange at wholesale.

"The limited number of Mexican oranges which will come here is a mere 'drop in the bucket.' The California crop, estimated at about 3,000,000 boxes, being mostly marketed in the western states, will not materially help the eastern market, which must depend mainly upon Mediterranean ports for its supply for a long time to come. Oranges are likely to be unusually dear until the prolific Florida groves shall have been restored."—N. Y. Tribune.

#### His share.

Rector—I hoped that you would join the church this year.  
Beckless—Well, you see, I've joined the Masons, the Town Improvement society, the Good Government club, the Patriotic Order Sons of America, two political and three social clubs, and I don't believe I can afford anything else just now.—Puck.

#### —It doesn't follow that a girl can sing because she has a position in a church choir.

#### KNOWLEDGE

Bring comfort and improvement and tend to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The man who lives better than others and enjoys life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

#### An important trifle — The DeLONG Patent Hook and Eye and trifies make perfection.